

# The Daily State Chronicle.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 21.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

### BOTH HOUSES GETTING RID OF MINOR BUSINESS.

The Signal Service Transferred to the Agricultural Department—Other Matters Disposed of.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The Senate to-day passed Senate bill giving consent to leases of rights to mine coal in the Choctaw nation.

The conference report on the bill to relieve settlers on the Northern Pacific indemnity lands was agreed to.

The conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill was presented and explained by Mr. Hale. He said that the Senate conferees had yielded the French spoliation amendment because of the persistence of the House but the subject could be taken up at another session. The report was agreed to.

The conference report on the tariff bill was then presented and read at length.

Mr. Morgan delivered a carefully prepared criticism of the reported bill. Mr. Morgan spoke of the reciprocity amendment adopted by the Senate as the vaccination given to the body of the bill to forestall the fatal virus of free trade which Mr. Blaine had intended by his proposed reciprocity measure.

The individual pension bills on the calendar were then taken up and passed (44 in 35 minutes). Among them was one for the widow of a soldier of the war of 1812, who had also been the widow of a Revolutionary soldier.

After a short executive session the Senate at 6 p. m., adjourned till to-morrow at 11 a. m., Mr. Aldrich stating that he would not ask for an evening session, for he was satisfied that a vote on the tariff conference report would be reached to-morrow.

### House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The conference report on the deficiency bill was taken up, and after brief discussion was agreed to.

A Senate amendment to the bill granting leave to clerks of first and second class postoffices and extending the benefits of the act to the employees of the mail bag repair shops was agreed to.

Senate bill to remit to the Columbian Iron works of Baltimore the amount of penalties for delay in the completion of the gunboat Petrel, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Cushman, of Michigan, the conference report on the bill to increase the efficiency of the signal corps of the army, and to transfer the weather service to the agricultural department was agreed to.

Senate bills were passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri river, in Boone, Mo., and Quintard Co., Kansas, and across the Osage river at Benton, Mo.

On motion of Mr. Dingley, the Senate joint resolution was passed requesting the secretaries of state, war, treasury and navy departments to submit to Congress propositions for the enactment into law of the recommendation of the international marine conference.

The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of bills reported by the committee on Indian affairs.

### THE WORK OF THE SENATE.

Most of the Executive Business Cleared up—Only Two Nominations Rejected—One of Them Being That of J. B. Eaves of North Carolina.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The Senate almost cleared up the executive business which has come before it during the present session of Congress. It has received during the session 3,472 messages, each message (except those of unimportant naval and army promotions) representing a single nomination. All of these had been acted upon at 5 o'clock to-day except 33. Ten of these were received this afternoon from the President. Only two nominations have been rejected at this session, those of J. B. Eaves, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 5th district of North Carolina, and H. H. Shreck, postmaster at Selin's Grove, Pa.

### The Negroes After a Commemorative Monument.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—Miller (colored) of South Carolina, introduced in the House, a bill appropriating \$350,000 for the erection of a monument in commemoration of the negro Union soldiers of the war of the rebellion.

### Ewart Fails to Come to Time.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

STATESVILLE, N. C., Sept. 19.—Ewart failed to meet Crawford at Old Fort to-day. His friends claim that Ewart is sick, but the opinion is that Ewart is tired of the campaign, and has taken to the bushes.

### TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

(By United Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Mr. Joseph Savory has been elected Lord Mayor of the city of London.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—In an interview with the Rome correspondent of Figaro, Premier Crispin, denounced the attitude maintained by France toward Italy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The policemen began this morning to correct the alleged inaccurate count of the census enumerators of the statistician Porter.

BUXTON, N. D., Sept. 29.—The boiler of a steam thrasher exploded this morning, killing Osmond Knutson and Charles Stein. Knutson was badly hurt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The investigation into certain charges made against the official character of Mr. Wheat, the postmaster of the House of Representatives, was continued to-day by the House committee on accounts.

## WILSON IS BOOMING.

### A Live Town Full of Enterprising People Who Never Get Left.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 27.—This has been a lively day in Wilson. Early this morning cotton began to come in and the streets were literally jammed with it by 11 o'clock. All the afternoon it came, and a count shows that 732 bales were bought and paid for by our buyers to-day. This is the biggest day in the history of Wilson, except one day in 1886 when 852 bales were sold in one day. Wilson buyers pay good prices and 30,000 bales will be sold here this fall. The crop is fine—never better, in fact—and everybody is feeling good.

Our tobacco warehouse is doing well. Over \$30,000.00 has been paid out for tobacco on this market and we are not yet satisfied. A company was organized last night and another large warehouse will be built at once. Prize houses are going up every day and the golden sun of prosperity is shining on Wilson.

### BURIED ALIVE

### Seven Workmen Caught By a Falling Wall—Three of Them are Dead.

(By United Press.)

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 29.—At four o'clock this evening a wall of a tenement house adjoining the tannery of James Callery & Co., River avenue, Alleghany City, fell with a crash burying seven workmen in the ruins. The wall was being torn down for the purpose of enlarging the tannery. An alarm was turned in and a force of policemen and firemen commenced the work of rescue.

John Faevall was taken out dead. Matthew Vossell and Joseph Vogle died within a few minutes after reaching the hospital. Joseph Mackowitz and George Radway were seriously hurt. Two other workmen were rescued and removed to their homes before their names or extent of their injuries could be learned. Another man employed on the building is missing. All of the dead and injured are hungarians.

### A Big Arkansas Revenue Raid.

(By United Press.)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 29.—United States officers raided illicit distilleries in Howard county last Thursday, and captured nineteen moonshiners and three stills. Four of the moonshiners were brought to Little Rock yesterday and will be examined before a United States Commissioner to-day. This is the most successful raid ever made in the State. The capture was effected by Deputy Marshall Faulkingsbury and Revenue Collector Clow without firing a gun.

### Postmaster Wheat Confessing to Jobbery.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—Mr. Wheat, Postmaster of the House, acknowledged to-day before the committee investigating him, that he had received regularly \$150 a month from the contractor for carrying the mails of the House Postoffice. Mr. Culbertson, the contractor, testified that it was on the condition of paying Wheat \$150 a month that he received the contract. Wheat at first demanded \$200 a month.

### A Terrific Explosion.

(By United Press.)

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 29.—An explosion at the Acme Torpedo company's works on the opposite bank of the Ohio river from this place this morning, completely demolished the works and killed Ralph Schoff, who was making glycerine. Pieces of the building were thrown across the river. Loss to the owners, Milliken and Hagan, about \$3,000.

### Two Brute Sluggers Under Arrest.

(By United Press.)

LONDON, ENGLAND, Sept. 29.—This morning McAniff and Slavin surrendered themselves to the police and were arraigned in the Lambeth police court, charged with having committed a breach of the peace. Previous to their surrender the men had learned that the authorities intended to prosecute them for fighting.

### An Eight-Year-Old Murderer.

(By United Press.)

CHARLESTON, W. V., Sept. 20.—At Nicholas Court House Saturday, George Hindale, aged eight years, shot and killed his five-year-old sister, because because she threatened to tell her father of the boy's disobedience. The boy had frequently said he would kill her for telling of his wrong doings.

### Suicided Just Before his Wedding Day.

(By United Press.)

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 29.—Lewis M. Griffin, a well known tobaccoist of this place, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a revolver. He was to have been married on Oct. 8.

### A Lot of Whiskey Destroyed by Fire.

(By United Press.)

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 29.—The old warehouse of Snyder's Richmond distillery, at Milton, Ky., was burned yesterday, together with 1,500 barrels of whiskey, entailing a loss estimated at \$100,000. The property belonged to Levy & Bros., of Cincinnati, and was insured.

### W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Wraps.

For early fall wear we are showing a most interesting variety of ladies' wraps. These are in weight, suited for immediate use. Blazers, coats, etc., in the newest styles. These are displayed near our Fayetteville street door, and we recommend an early inspection.

### W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

## LETTER FROM KANSAS.

### A NORTH CAROLINIAN NOTES THE POLITICAL DRIFT

In the Mining Towns of the Banner Republican State They Don't Allow a Negro to Live—Kansas Agriculture and Kansas People.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

BURLINGAME, Kansas, Sept. 17.—Your correspondent having recently been through eight or ten South-Western and Western States, came into Kansas more than a month ago, where he was pleased to see such wealth of sunflowers and such wildernesses of corn.

Both grow all around you and every where, and you are uncertain which is the more admirable, the golden glory of the flowers, or the music of the rustling corn.

Indeed Kansas should be called "the corn and sunflower State."

Here it may be said, with "Puck" that "With the shuck they stuff their bed, Of mashed grain make their liquor: They put the stalk in the old cow shed, And the whole grain burns and flickers."

But while "Puck" tells us that corn is sometimes more plentiful here than coal or wood, he does not intimate how the coal is utilized.

It too is consumed for fuel, and it looks strange to southern eyes to see a man go out with his team and haul in great loads of coals for fire-wood, and they are preferred for summer cooking to coal or wood, and bring a good price. The soil here is deep, black and rich, and here is the plowman's heaven; for he can run his furrows for miles without striking a root or stone.

The mistake here of farmers consists in not diversifying their crops, so that when corn fails, the drought may not destroy the wheat, oats and potatoes.

The people of Kansas are, in the language of the Texas wag, "much like other people, except that they are different." In the smaller towns they care little for coats or cravats, but many come to their meals, at the village hotels, with the skin plainly showing through their half buttoned shirts, and even the tidy white waiting girls do not appear to think it a very "poor compliment" to their sex.

After all the talk and scare about the negro exodus to Kansas, the American citizen of African descent is a scarce article here. In Topeka and the larger towns you will find them, but in mining towns THE NEGRO IS NOT ALLOWED TO LIVE.

At Scranton, Kan., a coal mining town, a dozen cigars distributed among the coal diggers gave me a welcome into a shaft, and when I had been pushed along the underground track, through dark and winding passages, I came to where they were digging and was soon talking with them. Among other things, I asked a burly fellow why there was not a single negro in the town of Scranton. He said: "Because we make it too hot for 'em here." I asked him how they managed it. He replied: "We jist tell 'em to git and they gits."

And yet the "Rebel Skinner," as Senator Ingalls is popularly known here, does not enlighten the world with this information! Why? Kansas is a Republican State.

Business is curiously mixed up in Kansas. You will see things in dry goods stores which you had thought to find in drug stores, and in drug stores articles properly belonging to the hardware line. The signs in front of the stores indicate this strange mixture. At Dunbar, Neb., (and I saw some equally as amusing in Kansas) appears the following sign: "Commercial Hotel Groceries, Provisions Bakery Wagons Mowers and Hay Rakes," with never a punctuation point.

The common schools of Kansas are as good, if not better, than any I have ever seen, and are on as safe a footing financially, as any in the country, unless it be those of Texas. I have visited the sessions of several of the county normal institutes. They are uniformly well attended, and the closest interest is manifested. The Kansas people seem to think, with the philosophic Emerson, that "the highest end of government is the culture of men."

The politics of the "Sunflower State" is much like her business—mixed; though her 82,000 majority for General Harrison, making her the banner Republican State, would seem to indicate that she knew her "sentiments" pretty well two years ago, whether she does now or not. But it must be remembered that then banners were carried through all the Kansas towns bearing the motto: "A pension for every Union soldier."

Well, not one in ten has gotten the pension promised, and the nine are consequently mad about it.

Other causes have contributed to disaffection among the Republicans; notably, the growing feeling of the necessity for tariff revision, which sensible people here understand to mean reduction. The intelligent and thoughtful sentiment of the entire West is with the South on the question of Tariff Reform.

And while it is a little singular that the Democracy gained votes on President Cleveland's tariff message in every manufacturing center throughout the country, save in St. Louis, it is still more strange that the greatest gains for the Republicans, in favor of the grinding (so-called) protective (?) policy, were made on the plains of Kansas, among the agricultural classes, on whom falls the greatest burden of the tax—a class of men who, under the Morrill tariff, as under the McKinley bill, are forced to sell in the lowest and buy in the highest markets of the world. Is it surprising, under such legislation, that I have seen corn sell in the West for fifteen and eighteen cents per bushel? Many of the farmers here now openly express their regret that they supported General Harrison, and it is obvious that at the recent Kansas Republican Convention the leaders modified their former views on this vital question in order to win back this growing army of discontents.

The platform straddles the question, but is at the same time a significant admission that protection is fast losing ground in Kansas, and that tariff re-

form, the issue of Cleveland, Carlisle and Vance, is steadily gaining headway. Republicans here admit that it would have been impossible two years ago to have secured the endorsement of such a resolution by a Republican convention in Kansas. The plank does not deal fairly with the issue, and the clap-trap about giving farmers an equal measure of protection with other classes, will not deceive any man with ordinary intelligence, who must know that the United States produces a surplus of agricultural products, as Mr. Blaine admits in his recent Waterville (Me.) speech, and has no reason to fear successful competition from foreign countries in the products of the soil. But with all its circumlocution this plank proves clearly what Mr. Plumb's course in the Senate indicates, viz.: that Republican leaders here are forced to adjust their views to the changes in popular opinion in relation to economic questions.

The Republicans are steering their almost sinking vessel in the wake and track of Democracy's gallant ship, and their only hope of keeping in sight of us is that the popular breeze may "sit in the shoulder of their sails."

What else means Mr. Blaine's sudden conversion to the principle of "Reciprocity," which is good old Democratic doctrine, as far as it goes?

And if the angry tides of popular feeling are not flowing over the decks of Republicanism, what induced Czar Reed, in reciting the achievements of his party, before an intelligent New England audience, to claim for that party the honor of the acquisition to our National domain of half a dozen western states, almost everyone of which, including Kansas, have been carved from the "Louisiana Purchase," made by that Prince of statesmen and Moses of Democracy, Thomas Jefferson.

In Kansas the people begin to think that if the Republicans, lead by Mr. Blaine, (whose "white Plume" trailed in the dust before Cleveland) continues to gravitate towards the party of Jefferson and Cleveland on the tariff question, that they will be very like Sir John Culter's silk stockings, as described by De Quincey. Sir John's house keeper, Dolly, and continued to darn his silk stockings with worsted until the last silk thread had vanished. Whereupon metaphysicians were anxious to know whether Sir John's stockings retained their identity, and the lawyers asked whether the worsted stockings could be sued for the debts of the silk stockings.

If Mr. Blaine thinks Reciprocity necessary with the South American States does he not practically admit thereby, the wisdom of the principle if extended, even to the whole world? And were this consummated, would he not lose his identity as the "champion" of his darling principle, or policy, of protection?

Thousands of Republicans are coming to realize that these sudden startings in right directions are but make-shifts, and that it is really the same old party of class legislation and sectionalism; of centralization and reckless expenditure, which the voters are out-growing. Many feel towards the Republican party as the English felt towards the Spaniards some centuries ago.

Macaulay relates that an Englishman said of the Spaniards, when presenting a memorial to Mary, "in dissimulation until they have their purpose, and afterwards in oppression and tyranny, when they can obtain them, they do exceed all other nations upon the earth." But the discriminations of Republicans will not avail, nor do they mislead the thinking, reading, restless masses of Kansas.

The fact that there will be four or five tickets in the field this fall, insures the election of that Daisy specimen of humanity—"milk and water"—Governor Humphrey, the Republican nominee for Governor; but in the next presidential campaign you may expect to see the old majority reduced by one-half.

The population of Kansas has increased over six hundred thousand in the last ten years, but it is to be observed that this progress has not been by means of Republican rule, but in spite of its blighting domination. The substantial progress of Kansas has not equalled that of Missouri, "the Empire State of the West," under the benign rule of Democracy.

But with all the push of the West, it is gratifying to a Southern heart to note how the South is striding to the front.

Lord High Executioner Clarkson, who, out of consideration for the public service, has retired to private life, established 5,660 new postoffices during the last eighteen months, and over one-half of these are in the South. Aside from the fact that this denotes that the South needed better mail facilities, it speaks volumes as to the GENERAL DEVELOPMENT and progress of that section.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, let me say that Democrats here often ask me about Senator Vance's chances for re-election to the Senate, and when I tell them he is "perfectly safe," it gives evident satisfaction.

I find that there is no man in all the South more feared by Northern Republicans, or more beloved by Western Democrats, than Senator Vance—that eminent, dauntless and tireless friend of the farmer—that Great Tribune of the People.

J. M. LEACH, JR.

Don't postpone it, but go and register to-day.

### The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at John Y. McRae's drug store.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Andrew Carnegie was among the passengers on the steamer Servia, which arrived from Liverpool last night.

## THE OPENING SKIRMISH.

### THE COUNTY CANVASS BEGUN AT CARY YESTERDAY.

Capt. Page Shows the People Who to Support For Sheriff—And Mr. A. C. Green Leaves but Few Remains of "Brer." Meacham.

The county campaign opened at Cary yesterday.

There was a lively political battle and this morning the whole vicinity was strewn with the remains, (if there be any remains) of a man who has gained from the people the cognomen of "S. P. Meekum" (Sorry Pickup Meekum) more commonly known as D. P. Meacham, the Radical nominee for the State Senate from Wake county.

He gained the name of "Sorry Pickup" because he was picked up by the Republicans, and now they are sorry they did.

The day was rather forbidding in its aspects, but there was a crowd of three hundred people on the "camp ground" to witness the opening skirmish.

All the county Democratic nominees were present except Mr. Geo. Davis, who is reported sick.

Hoover (col. bartender), Purnell and L. M. Green of the Radical ranks failed to fall into line, but the other members of the Radical squad were all there, and they were a most miserably mutilated battalion after the day's battle was over.

Most of the candidates contented themselves with simply making individual announcements.

There was quite a lively contest between Capt. Mack Page, Democratic candidate for sheriff and his opponent, J. Rowan Rogers. Rogers tried to show that he was the man for the people to vote for, but the "Cap'n" busted that little game all to smash by showing how Rogers had charged the people "costs" for the collection of taxes without first making levy and execution. A man has no right to charge the people for something he does not do for them, but Captain Page showed that Rogers had collected "costs" or additional taxes from the people without having been put to the trouble of making a levy for such taxes. Capt. Page simply won the crowd on his side, and from present indications that Cary crowd will stay with him.

### Green and Meacham.

The lively, yet one-sided event of the day was a crossing of Mr. A. C. Green, Democratic Senatorial nominee, and his opponent, Rev. D. P. Meacham—now known as "S. P. Meekum" (Sorry Pickup)—that man who once announced himself an independent Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, then accepted the nomination for State Senator from the "Crazy Quilt" convention—that nomination being secured by Jim Young (col.) who didn't care who the convention nominated, just so he was against the white man's party.

The speaking between Mr. Green and Meacham was quite extended, and showed that when Meacham fell into Mr. Green's hands, he stood about the same chance that a June bug does in the hands of a bee martin. In fact poor Meacham had no chance at all. Figuratively speaking, Brother Green set "S. P." up as an object lesson, and showed the people what Radicalism was as embodied in Meacham, and made the people turn from Meacham in disgust. In fact, when Meacham was on the stand, the people began to ask him questions on the Force bill and on other current matters, and the deluded old fellow got so fearfully tangled up that he looked as though he wished he hadn't come. He lost favor and votes by going to Cary.

A. D. "Buck" Jones fired a few rounds at Meacham, and when Buck finished, Meacham was the incarnation of that famous parrot which was caught by the monkey and plucked of his feathers from top knot to tail. The fable says that the parrot wailed out, "I have had a h—l of a time."

Meacham looked like he was in mighty big sympathy with just such a wail.

Dates of other speakings are announced on the third page of the CHRONICLE.

### The Gift Carnival.

And it is a laughing carnival as well. The CHRONICLE heartily commends to people who love laughter, the performance of Tennyson & Dawson's Gift Carnival now showing for a week in Metropolitan Opera House.

Last night a good crowd welcomed the first performance, and from first to last the audience was either in paroxysms of laughter, or lost in wonder at some of the wondrous magic feats effected by the specialists of the company. The company consists of the best and highest paid artists that have ever traveled with an organization of this kind, and consequently it surpasses in every way any show of a similar character that ever went through the country. One noticeable and very commendable thing is the absence of anything coarse. The most fastidious may witness the show and richly enjoy the wit and unusually good specialties without any fear whatever of having their tastes violated or grated upon by anything inelegant.

The prizes last night were quite nice, the leading one being a handsome tea set drawn by W. A. Gower; chamber set drawn by D. P. Parish, and student lamp drawn by R. T. Howard.

There will be a change of programme to-night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The President to-day sent the following names to the Senate. Smith A. Whitfield, of Ohio, to be first assistant Postmaster-General, James Lowrie Bell, of Pennsylvania, to be second assistant Postmaster-General.

### W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Ladies' Neckwear.

One of the novelties in ladies' neckwear this fall is the "Medicis collar," and in our neckwear department may also be found some entirely new things in Richings, etc. Ask to see them.

### W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

## THE CITY CHURCHES.

### Some Notes of their Work and What They are Doing.

In the First Baptist church it was announced last Sunday morning that the Central Association, of which the First church is a member, would meet at Franklinton to-day. The delegates from the First church are Messrs. W. N. Jones, G. M. Allen, W. H. Pace, J. B. Jordan and Hon. W. Sanderlin. The alternates are, Messrs. L. H. Adams, J. N. Holding, J. D. Boushall, A. J. Jones and D. H. Browder. The annual letter from the church to the association was read showing the following statistics: Total membership, 583. The total contributions of the church and Sunday school, for all purposes during the year, amounted to \$6,790.84. Of the total amount \$719.34 was for State missions; \$167.54 was for Home missions; \$730.06 for Foreign missions; \$106.00 for Education; \$325.00 for the orphanage, and \$1,500 for a mission chapel in the western part of the city. The female members of the church, through their various societies, raised \$344.96 of the gross amount reported above.

At Edenton Street church there were two accessions to the membership. In the afternoon at four o'clock, there was a union praise service participated in by members of various churches in the city. The services were very delightful and a large congregation was present. The programme included an address by Rev. W. M. Clark, of the church of the Good Shepherd; Mr. N. B. Broughton, Superintendent of the Tabernacle Sunday-school; Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter, of the First Baptist church; Mr. W. S. Primrose, of the First Presbyterian church. Music for the occasion was rendered by a choir composed of members of several church choirs of the city. Besides this there was a solo by Mrs. J. J. Thomas, a duet by Mrs. A. Bauman and Miss Willie Brown Graves, of Peace Institute and two splendidly rendered selections by the J. E. E. F. Quartette. The entire programme was very much enjoyed. Immediately after the close of the services, the Superintendents of the Sunday-schools of the city met and took steps to make the union service a regular monthly occurrence.

At the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday-school, twenty-nine new members were enrolled. The attendance was 339 in the face of unbidding weather. It was announced in the church that nightly services would be held during this week conducted by Pastor Hall, and a cordial invitation is given everybody to attend. The nightly meetings at the Central M. E. church will continue this week. The interest there appears to be increasing. There was quite an addition to the membership on Sunday. Several penitents went up to the altar and a number of people arose and asked for prayer.

Don't postpone it, but go and register to-day.

### Supreme Court.

Appeals from First district were disposed of on yesterday as follows:

State v. Conner, argued by Attorney General for State—no council for defendant.

State v. Jacobs, argued by Attorney General for State—B. C. Beckwith for defendant.

Skinner v. Terry, argued by W. B. Rodman, Jr., and J. W. Hinesdale for plaintiff, State and Martin for defendant.

White v. Morris from Pasquotank, argued by Albertson and Son for plaintiff, and Grandy and Ayldett for defendant.

Appeals from Second District will be called on next Monday as follows:

State vs. Pritchard; Grant vs. Reese; Mitchell vs. Hoggard; Young vs. Telegraph Co.; Pittman vs. Pittman; Hornthal vs. Steamboat Co.; Booth vs. Carstaphen; Booth vs. Grant; Meyers vs. Rice; Jones vs. Hoggard; Godwin vs. Watford; Wood vs. Watson; Presson vs. Boone; Thigpen vs. Maget; Delatouch vs. Vinson; Lawrence vs. Weeks; Sugg vs. Farrar; Mayo vs. Thigen; Maggett vs. Roberts; Watson vs. Mitchell; Tufts vs. Griffin; Darden vs. Steamboat Co.; Hughes vs. Commissioners; Hobbs vs. Railroad Co.; Jones vs. Cotton; Kornevay vs. Steamboat Co.; Reizenstein vs. Hahn; Floyd vs. Thomas.

### BURKE FOR VANCE.

### A Harmonious Convention and a Splendid Ticket.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

MORGANTON, N. C., Sept. 29.—Burke County Democratic Convention met to-day. Col. Calvin Houck, president of Burke County Farmers' Alliance and a disabled Confederate soldier, was nominated for the House. Vance was endorsed and cheered. Col. Houck said: "Vance has done and is doing more for the farmers than any man in this country. I will be certain to vote for him." It was a very harmonious convention.

### Vance in Stanly County.